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General and complete disarmament: towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments

Brazil, Egypt, Ireland, Mexico, New Zealand, South Africa and Sweden: draft resolution

Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 64/57 of 2 December 2009,

Reiterating its grave concern at the danger to humanity posed by the possibility that nuclear weapons could be used,

Reaffirming that nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation are mutually reinforcing processes requiring urgent irreversible progress on both fronts,

Recalling the decisions entitled "Strengthening the review process for the Treaty", "Principles and objectives for nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament" and "Extension of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons" and the resolution on the Middle East, all of which were adopted at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,[1] and the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,[2]

Recalling in particular the unequivocal undertaking by the nuclear-weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals, leading to nuclear disarmament, in accordance with commitments made under article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons,[3]

[1] See *1995 Review and Extension Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Final Document, Part I* (NPT/CONF.1995/32 (Part I) and Corr.2), annex.

[2] *2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Final Document*, vols. I-III (NPT/CONF.2000/28 (Parts I-IV)).

[3] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 729, No. 10485.

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Recognizing the continued vital importance of the early entry into force of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty[4] to the advancement of nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation objectives, and welcoming the recent ratification of the Treaty by the Marshall Islands, the Central African Republic and Trinidad and Tobago,

Recalling that the 2000 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in its final document,[2] inter alia, reaffirmed the conviction that the establishment of nuclear-weapon-free zones enhances global and regional peace and security, strengthens the nuclear non-proliferation regime and contributes towards realizing the objectives of nuclear disarmament,

Recognizing that the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, in its final document, encouraged the establishment of further nuclear-weapon-free zones, and expressing the hope that this encouragement will be followed by concerted international efforts to create nuclear-weapon-free zones in areas in the world where they do not currently exist, especially in the Middle East,

Noting with satisfaction the agreement at the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons on practical steps to fully implement the 1995 resolution on the Middle East,

Welcoming the holding in New York on 30 April 2010 of the second Conference of States Parties and Signatories to Treaties that Establish Nuclear-Weapon-Free Zones and Mongolia, and taking note of its Outcome Document,[5]

Welcoming also the conclusion and signature of the Treaty on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, and the commitment by its signatories, the Russian Federation and the United States of America, to seek its early entry into force and full implementation, while noting the encouragement of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to both States to continue discussions on follow-on measures in order to achieve deeper reductions in their nuclear arsenals, and stressing the need for all nuclear-weapon States to take effective nuclear disarmament measures which comply with the fundamental principles of transparency, verification and irreversibility,

Welcoming further the agreement between the Russian Federation and the United States of America concerning the management and disposition of plutonium designated as no longer required for defence purposes and their commitment to conclude legally binding agreements with the International Atomic Energy Agency to implement verification measures,

Recalling that the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons reaffirmed and recognized that the total elimination of nuclear weapons is the only absolute guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons and the legitimate interest of non-nuclear-weapon States in receiving unequivocal and legally binding security assurances from nuclear-weapon States,

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[4] See resolution 50/254.

[5] NWFZM/CONF.2010/1.

1. *Welcomes* the adoption by the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons of a substantive Final Document[6] containing conclusions and recommendations for follow-on actions relating to nuclear disarmament, nuclear non-proliferation, peaceful uses of nuclear energy and the Middle East, particularly implementation of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East;

2. *Welcomes*, in particular, the fact that the Conference resolved to seek a safer world for all and to achieve the peace and security of a world without nuclear weapons, in accordance with the objectives of the Treaty;

3. *Also welcomes* the expression by the Review Conference of deep concern at the catastrophic humanitarian consequences of any use of nuclear weapons, and its reaffirmation of the need for all States at all times to comply with applicable international law, including international humanitarian law;

4. *Further welcomes* the call by the Review Conference for the nuclear-weapon States to further enhance transparency so as to increase mutual confidence, acknowledges recent positive steps in this regard, and calls upon all nuclear-weapon States to undertake activities in this regard at an early date;

5. *Welcomes* the reaffirmation of the continued validity of the practical steps agreed to in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference,[2] including the specific reaffirmation of the unequivocal undertaking of the nuclear-weapon States to accomplish the total elimination of their nuclear arsenals leading to nuclear disarmament, to which all States parties are committed under article VI of the Treaty;

6. *Stresses* the importance of the commitment made by the nuclear-weapon States at the 2010 Review Conference to accelerate concrete progress on the steps leading to nuclear disarmament contained in the Final Document of the 2000 Review Conference,[2] and of their prompt engagement with a view to ensuring substantial progress in advance of the 2014 session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Review Conference, and encourages the nuclear-weapon States to report regularly on the implementation of their commitments under the action plan on nuclear disarmament adopted by the 2010 Review Conference;

7. *Notes with satisfaction* the commitment of the nuclear-weapon States to undertake further efforts to reduce and ultimately eliminate all types of nuclear weapons, deployed and non-deployed, including through unilateral, bilateral, regional and multilateral measures;

8. *Encourages* further steps by all nuclear-weapon States, in accordance with the action plan on nuclear disarmament of the Final Document of the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, to ensure the irreversible removal of all fissile material designated by each nuclear-weapon State as no longer required for military purposes, and to support the development of appropriate verification capabilities relating to nuclear disarmament;

9. *Calls upon* all States parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to work towards the full implementation of the resolution on the Middle East adopted at the 1995 Review and Extension Conference,[1] and also calls upon the United Nations Secretary-General and the co-sponsors of the 1995

[6] NPT/CONF.2010/50 (Vol. I).

resolution, as well as all other relevant States and organizations, to undertake all necessary preparations to implement the practical steps agreed on at the 2010 Review Conference in this regard;

10. *Continues to emphasize* the central role of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons[4] and its universality in achieving nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation, and calls upon all States parties to respect their obligations;

11. *Also calls upon* all States to comply fully with all commitments made regarding nuclear disarmament and nuclear non-proliferation and not to act in any way that may compromise either cause or that may lead to a new nuclear arms race;

12. *Reiterates its call* upon all States parties to spare no effort to achieve the universality of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, and in this regard urges India, Israel and Pakistan to accede to the Treaty as non-nuclear-weapon States promptly and without conditions;

13. *Urges* the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to fulfil the commitments under the Six-Party Talks, including those in the September 2005 joint statement, to abandon all nuclear weapons and existing nuclear programmes, and to return, at an early date, to the Treaty and to its adherence to the International Atomic Energy Agency safeguards agreement, with a view to achieving the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in a peaceful manner, and reaffirms its firm support for the Six-Party Talks;

14. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-sixth session the item entitled "Towards a nuclear-weapon-free world: accelerating the implementation of nuclear disarmament commitments" and to review the implementation of the present resolution at that session.